PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. DECEMBER 14, 1785. NUMB. 2898.

A PLAN for Liquidating certain Debts of the State of Pennsylvania, collecting Arrearages with greater Expedition, restoring Confidence in the Government, and providing the Quota of Fœderal Supplies.

I. THE paper money emitted in 1775, 1776, and 1777, amounted to £. 400,000, 0 0
Of this (as appears by the Treasurer's return) burnt, £. 99,878 13 10
By ditto, in the treasury, 69.915 17 2
169,794 11 0
Balance due, L. 230.205 9 0
This money being now redeemable at 175, the above balance is L. 1,315 9 3

II. THE money emitted according to act of March, 1780, L. 100,000 0 0
Of this (as appears by the treasurer's return) burnt, 98,375 0 0
By ditto in the treasury, 521 5 0
98,896 5 0
1,103 15 0
Note, This money bears interest at 5 per cent. wherefore for 6 years say 30 per cent. on L. 1,103 15 0 330 16 6

III. THE interest notes directed by act of March, 1783, Dol. 166,571 1-2
Of this (as appears by the treasurer's return) burnt, 146,555
By ditto in the treasury, 14 405 3-4
160.960 3-4
Balance due, *Dollars*, 5,610 3-4 2,104 0 8
L. 4,854 1 5

It is proposed, that such of these different kinds of paper as may be brought to the treasury before the first day of September next, be paid as above. The fund from whence the means are ultimately to arise, is the balance of city lots sold. This amounts (by the comptroller's return) to 7,492l. 9s. 6d. The purchasers of some of these lots have (it seems) failed, others have given up their bargains, and others are desirous of doing so. Wherefore the exact amount cannot be stated, but if proper measures are taken, it will be more than sufficient to pay the sum of 4,854 1 5

IV. THE quota of Pennsylvania towards sinking the old continental money, is Dol. 29,900,000
By the continental loan-officer's return it appears that he has received 28,193,319 15.90
In the treasury, by the treasurer's return, 269,200
28.462,519 15.90
1,437,480 75.90
Dollars 1,437,480 75.90 at 75 for 1, is dollars 19,166 33.90, L. 7,187 7 9
Note, on the full payment of this continental balance, and in other cases of a similar nature, it is conceived that the United States will fall in debt to Pennsylvania. Because the quota formerly laid on Pennsylvania is probably too high, and because few if any have fully paid the quotas assigned.

V. THE quota of Pennsylvania in the new continental money issued by resolutions of March 1780, is Dol. 1,495,000
Of this sum four tenths belonged to Congress, 598.000
The remaining six tenths were to be delivered to the state, in proportion to her payments of the old continental, 897,000
1,495,000

Of the sum belonging to Congress, 598,000
Paid out by their order, 208,000
Exchanged for state paper, by order of the late superintendant of finance, but left in the loan office, 390,000
598.000
Of the sum belonging to the state, 897,000
Received by the treasurer, from the loan officer, 845,800
In the loan office, which will belong to the state on paying in the old continental, 51,200
897.000
Of the total sum, 1,495,000
In the loan office as above, 390,000
Ditto 51,200
In the treasury, (according to the treasurer's return), 974,190
1,415.390
Balance due, 79,610
This money bears 5 per cent interest, wherefore for six years interest add 30 per cent. 23.883
Total due, dollars 103.493 38,809 17 6

VI. THE paper money emitted in pursuance of the act of April, 1781, L. 486,500 0
Of this (as appears by the treasurer's return) has been burnt 145,400 0 0
In the treasury by ditto 236,407 7 7
In the continental loan-office being part of that exchanged 32,429 15 7
414,237 3 2
72,262 16 10
Note, it is conceived that Congress would (on application for the purpose) give up the sum in the loan-office, and pass that amount to the debit of Pennsylvania in the old accounts. It is useless to them at present.

VII. THE paper money issued according to the act of March last, was 150,000
Of this, appropriated to interest of the public debt 100,000
To the establishment of a L.O. 50,000
150.000
By the continental loan officer's return it appears that he has paid for interest, dol. 248,446 1-2 L. 93,167 8 9
Add the amount appropriated to a L. office 50,000 0 0
143,167 8 9.
By the treasurer's return, it appears that he has about 100,000l. and that there is still due to the trustees of the loan office 15,000l. difference to be deducted, about 85,000
58,167 8 9

VIII. BY the Comptroller's return it appears, that under the acts of April 1784, and March 1785, he has issued certificates which amount in the whole to £. 93 155 6 11
Of this there has been redeemed, 17,616 11 5
75,538 15 6

IX. BY the Comptroller's return it appears, that sundry sums are due for certificates issued in the year, 1780. These he estimates at 14,632 0 0

X. BY the Comptroller's return it appears, that the debt due for depreciation as far as it has been ascertained, amounts to £. 549,706 6 7
Of which paid in state money, £. 141,408 7 4
Redeemed by sales of forfeited estates, 45,994 6 5
By the land office, 37,145 17 7
Remains now in the land office, 7,059 15 2
231,608 6 6
Balance, L. 318,098 0 1
Five years interest at 6 per cent. is 30 per cent. 95,429 8 0
413,527 8 1
Amount due by the state to be provided for, £. 680,125 14 5

I. IT appears by the Comptroller's return, that there is due by the several counties an arrearage of old continental money, of L. 2,688,496 5 9, which at 75 for 1, is L. 35,846 12 3
II. THAT there is due of state money, 84,667 2 11
III. THAT there is due on taxes payable before the first of January last, 396,991 0 6
IV. BY the act of March, there is imposed a tax now in collection, of 76.495 17 6
Total arrearage of taxes, L. 594,000 13 2
V. ADD to this sum what may be still in arrear for lands purchased of the late proprietors, supposed to be about L. 200,000, but say 120 000 0 0
Amount of funds, L. 714,000 13 2
Amount of debt, 680,125 14 5
Remains an excess of, L. 33 874 18 9

It appears therefore that these funds are more than sufficient to discharge the above described debt. It might be expedient to fix a day for payment of taxes due, after which period the collectors should return to the Prothonotaries alphabetical lists of the names of defaulters, which the sums by each person due respectively. And that the creditors above mentioned, should be entitled to obtain from the court, an assignment of taxes in full discharge of the debts due to them by the state, and that such assignment should constitute a debt on record, payable with an interest of ten per cent. per annum. It might be convenient that creditors should (for some period to be named) have a preference in obtaining assignments within their own county before other creditors. And to obviate any apprehensions which might take place, the faith of government should be pledged to make good deficiencies. But as it appears that there would be an excess, it might be well that it were pledged for debts unsettled in addition to the fund proposed for that purpose hereafter. There is a part of the depreciation certificates which is funded on the excise, wherefore nothing in this plan should have the effect of altering that security, but the holders of such certificates should be at liberty either to obtain payment in the above mode, to hold them in the present situation, or to subscribe them in the manner hereafter mentioned.

Note, It may be objected that ten per cent. interest is too high, but this will have little effect when it is considered how long these taxes have been due, and how much the creditors whom the assignments are intended to relieve have been injured by the delay. Besides, this heavy interest would prompt the defaulters to pay as soon as convenient, and would at the same time incline their assignees to forbearance where the payment should happen to be inconvenient.

It appears by the Comptroller's state, that there is due for depreciation not yet settled a sum which he estimates at £. 77,878 14 11
And that sundry sums are due for services, &c. before the year 1784, which he estimates, including the demands on forfeited estates, at 133,679 12 2½
Total, L. 211,558 7 1½

These demands not having been duly liquidated, the precise amount cannot be ascertained. But it is conceived the excess above mentioned, together with the sales of lands formerly pledged for redemption of depreciation certificates, would be more than sufficient to pay them. And that probably these sources would afford the means of satisfying claimants as fast as their claims could be adjusted.

By the continental Loan Officer's return it appears that he has paid interest during this year to the amount of *Dollars* 248,446 85 90ths. But as the amount of the debt on which that interest is payable becomes every day greater by the settlements of the Commissioners of Accounts, the sum payable by the United States for interest to citizens of the state of Pennsylvania may be estimated at *Dollars* 284,000, which being on a capital that bears six per cent. gives for that capital *Dol.* 4,733.333 1-3d, or L. 1,775,000 0 0
The sum due to the late proprietors of Pennsylvania by the act of November 1779, may be estimated at 225,000 0 0
L. 2,000,000 0 0
Capital of the debt L. 2,000,000, interest at 6 per cent. 120,000 0 0

It is proposed therefore that a subscription be opened at the Bank for a loan of L. 2,000,000 to the state, the subscription to be kept open till the first day of April next. The subscribers to pay one fourth of the subscription down, one fourth on the first Monday in April, one fourth on the first Monday in July, and the remainder on the first Monday in October. The payments to be in loan-office certificates, or other certificates of debts due by the United States to citizens of Pennsylvania on which the interest is by law now payable in Pennsylvania, or in such depreciation certificates as are now entitled to receive interest from the excise, or in specie. The interest to be payable from the first day of April at the Bank, half yearly. The first half year's interest to be paid on the first Monday in October. The second on the first Monday in April 1787, and so on until the final payment of the principal. The late proprietors to be entitled to the above mentioned sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of the loan, or to adhere to their rights under the act of November 1779, at their option.

The provision proposed for payment of the interest and eventual payment of the principal, is as follows:

I. A TAX on imports.

Under this head it is to be observed that as the present plan is calculated to forward and not obstruct the views of the United States, the duties proposed will be the lowest stated in their recommendation. And when their system shall be generally adopted, the duties now proposed may be relinquished, and an equivalent sum be paid to the bank from the duties raised for payment of interest on the debt of the United States, and of which a considerable part will be payable to the state, in consequence of their receiving continental certificates for a loan made by the state.

It

It is further to be obſerved alſo, that ſuch duties as it may be adviſeable to collect for the promotion of uſeful manufactures, or protecting navigation, may be carried into the aggregate fund hereafter mentioned. Theſe being in their nature temporary, ought not to be depended on as a baſis of public credit.

The duties propoſed are

1ſt. On ſugar. It appears that the loaf ſugar imported in one year was 506,095*lb.* and other ſugar 7,700,869*lb.* making together 8,209,964*lb.* ſay 8,000,000 at 1-2d. L. 16,666 13 4

2dly. On ſpirits. It appears that the rum imported in one year was 1,074,523 gallons, and the other ſpirits were 122,789 gallons, making together 1,197,312 gallons: but ſuppoſe in future 1,000,000 at 3d, - - - 12,500 0 0

3dly. On melaſſes. The quantity imported in one year was 564,394 gallons, but ſay 500,000 at 1d, 2,083 6 8

4thly. On wine. The quantity of Madeira wine imported in one year was 41,608 gallons, and the quantity of other wine 251,953, (beſides bottled wine) making together 293,561 gallons, but ſay 280,000 at 6d - - 7,000 0 0

5thly. On coffee and cocoa. The quantity of coffee imported in one year was 618,986*lb.* and the quantity of cocoa 85,606*lb.* making together 704,592, but ſuppoſe in future 600,000 at 1d, 2,500 0 0

6thly. On tea. The tea imported (other than green) was in one year 341,344*lb.* but ſuppoſe that hereafter the total of bohea tea be 300,000 at 6d, 7,500 0 0

The green tea imported in one year was 44,903, but if the duty be laid on all other than bohea, it may be collected on about 50,000*lb* which at 2s is 5,000 0 0

7thly. On all other articles two and an half per cent. There was imported in one year above two millions value; but the ſubſequent imports were leſs by more than one half. We may therefore eſtimate on *L.* 1,000,000 at 2l-2 per cent. 25,000 0 0

L. 78,250 0 0

Deduction for charge of collection 3,250 0 0

L. 75,000 0 0

Note, the amount mentioned (as imported) in the preceding articles, is the balance which remained after deducting what was exported within the ſame period of time.

THE Exciſe.

This can only be calculated on for the balance, after paying the intereſt of certificates funded on it. But as other proviſion is made for paying off thoſe certificates, which are alſo receivable for the propoſed loan, the holders will either accept the payment offered, which will liberate this fund, or they will become ſubſcribers to the loan, which will alſo liberate it, or (continuing to receive their intereſt from the exciſe) a ſum will remain (from the funds propoſed, to redeem thoſe certificates) to pay off a part of the loan equivalent thereto.

The amount of wine and ſpirits imported at the city of Philadelphia, was near 1,500,000 gallons. If an allowance be made for ſpirits diſtilled within the ſtate and ſuch as are brought in through other channels, there would remain after a large allowance for the conſumption of neighbouring ſtates, at leaſt 1,200,000 gallons; which at 1d per gallon ought to yield 5000l. The exciſe at preſent when 8d per gallon is laid, does not produce in that proportion by any means. Wherefore there is reaſon to ſuppoſe ſome defect in the collection. In order to pave the way for amendment it might be expedient that, by a day named, written propoſals ſhould be delivered under ſeal to the ſecretary of the council, containing the ſum which the party would give for the exciſe of any one county, and the higheſt bidder to have the collection thereof to his own uſe for one year; he giving good ſecurity for quarterly payment in the bank of the ſum offered. If the exciſe were raiſed (under this regulation) to two ſhillings per gallon, it is to be expected that it would yield clear of all expences, at leaſt, L. 75,000 0 0

Carried over, - L 150,000 0 0

Brought over, - L. 150 000 0 0

Total intereſt to be paid 120,000 0 0

Remains for the ſinking fund, L. 30,000 0 0

The preſent tax on property laid in conformity with requiſitions of Congreſs, is annually, *L.* 76,495 17 6

But it is conceived that this tax may be remitted after the current year, and in lieu thereof might be laid

1. A poll tax of one dollar on all males capable of bearing arms. This may produce clear of expences about - - - 15,000 0 0

2. A tax on exports of 1s. per barrel on flour and 2d per buſhel on grain, This will produce about 20,000 0 0

Amount to be carried to the aggregate fund, L. 35,000 0 0

The ſupport of government will require annually according to the comptroller's return, about L. 30,000 0 0

To defray this expence, the following funds are propoſed

1ſt. The court fines, tavern and marriage licences, L 6,000 0 0

2dly. A tax on legal proceedings as follows: Let the coſts of ſuit at law be encreaſed by paying to the Prothonotaries, an additional ſum of 5s. for every writ, and 2s for every declaration, plea or demurrer; and let the price of recording deeds, mortgages, &c. be 5s. Let ſalaries be aſſigned to the Prothonotaries, (not exceeding certain ſums) and let all that their fees may exceed thoſe ſums reſpectively be paid into the public treaſury. This may produce about *L.* 20,000, but ſay 18,000 0 0

3dly. The vendues now yield *L.* 6,000 annually, but if licence were given generally to perſons of good character chuſing to exerciſe that trade, and giving ſecurity for their conduct; and if the duty were charged (with proper exceptions) on all ſales by vendue throughout the ſtate, it would probably produce much more than at preſent: but ſuppoſe 6,000 0 0

30,000 0 0

Note, If theſe funds ſhould produce more than ſufficient, the ſurplus might be paid to, and if deficient the deficiency might be charged on the aggregate fund.

That fund might be increaſed by the proceeds of the loan office. By the ſales of public property, not yet diſpoſed of. And, generally, by every other due and ſurplus belonging to the ſtate.

It ought to be charged with the payment of any balance which ſhould fall due upon the requiſitions of Congreſs for the peace eſtabliſhment, civil liſt, and payment of intereſt. As to extraordinary demands, they can be ſupplied by taxes when they ariſe.

But it is conceived that hereafter (if the meaſures above propoſed ſhould be purſued) Pennſylvania would be entitled to receive rather than pay a balance to the United States. For if in addition to the demands which ſhe has already, be added the ſum propoſed to be taken up of continental ſecurities, the intereſt payable by the United States would probably exceed their demands for fœderal ſupplies.

Laſtly, The ſurplus of the aggregate fund, after diſcharging the demands upon it, might be carried to the ſinking fund And the ſinking fund ſhould be charged with the payment to the late proprietors, unleſs they become ſubſcribers to the loan propoſed. But in caſe they ſhould ſubſcribe (and in any caſe after diſcharging the payments to them) the ſinking fund ſhould be appropriated to the payment of the ſtate debt.

BOSTON, *November* 24.

We are informed, that a man and his wife, belonging to Pepperell, in the county of Middleſex, were lately committed to Concord goal, ſtrongly ſuſpected of having murdered a daughter of twelve or fifteen years of age, which he had by a former wife. Sundry perſons, reſidents in that place, or in its neighbourhood, have reported in this town---that the girl, being under the operation uſually practiſed for curing the itch, with which ſhe was infected, was forcibly held by her father and his wife ſo near the fire, and for ſuch a length of time, that ſhe became inſenſible, and the ſkin upon her breaſt appeared to be actually roaſted. They then laid her in bed and ſent for a phyſician, but ſhe was ſo far gone as to render any attempts for her recovery ineffectual, and ſoon died. After her interment, ſuch circumſtances tranſpired as rendered it proper to take up the body, the appearance of which, with the conduct of the parents, tending to confirm the general opinion of their guilt, they were, after a legal examination, committed to goal. Motives of avarice in the woman (who, it is ſaid, was apprehenſive that the life of the girl might fruſtrate her expectations) is the ſuppoſed cauſe of this horrid crime. But we forbear mentioning further particulars till a more authentic account can be obtained.

NEW-YORK, December 12.

The following is extracted from a late Glaſgow paper.

"A very intereſting account has been communicated to the Bath ſociety, by Sir Thomas Beevor, Bart. of Hethel Hall, in Norfolk, of a new bridewell erected at Wymondham, in the ſaid county, under the direction of that public-ſpirited magiſtrate, and governed on a plan very different and far ſuperior to other houſes of correction. One part of the plan was to keep the priſoners apart in ſeveral diſtinct rooms or cells, and employ them ten or twelve hours a-day in ſome uſeful labour, by which they might earn a part, at leaſt, of their maintenance, and be prevented from corrupting each other. A method ſo judiciouſly adapted to bring offenders to a proper ſenſe of their offences, and to produce that reformation which ſtripes, fetters, and ſevere treatment have ſeldom been able to effect, promiſed, and has accompliſhed the wiſhed for ſucceſs.---A perſon who lately viſited this bridewell, and examined the accounts of the priſoners earnings, and expence of their maintenance during confinement, informs us, that the ſaid earnings, from April 3, to July 3, inclusive, amounted to 25l. 4s. 6d. whereas the expence of their board (which is both wholeſome and plentiful) has amounted in the ſame time to only 11l. 9s. 10d. by which there has been 13l. 15s. 9d. gained to the county. This inſtance of prudent œconomy (not to mention the good effect ſuch a mode of puniſhment appears to have upon the morals and conduct of old offenders) is certainly worthy the conſideration of magiſtrates."

The General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts have reſolved) that a bounty be paid out of their public treaſury, of five pounds for every ton of white Spermaceti Oil---three pounds per ton for brown and yellow ditto---and forty ſhillings for all whale oil (ſo called) that may be taken by any veſſel owned and manned wholly by the inhabitants of that commonwealth, and landed within the ſame, from and after the firſt day of January next, until further orders from the General Court.

The effects of ſea water on caſt iron, from the French of Abbe Nollet,

"In the month of July, 1756, there were fiſhed in the road of la Hogue, within muſquet ſhot of Fort Lillet, four Iron guns, one of them was a ſixteen pounder, part of the wreck of M. de Tourville's ſquadron, to which that general ſet fire on the 29th of July, 1692; and which, conſequently, had lain in the water ſixty-four years. M. Morand, jun. had the curioſity to examine them; and ſent the following account to the royal academy at Paris:

"The guns were covered both without and within, with a cruſt of mud mixed with ſand, &c. This cruſt being taken off, the cannon were found to be as ſoft as tin; but after being expoſed to the air for twenty-four hours, they reſumed their former degree of hardneſs, and bore the largeſt charges three times ſucceſſively without being ſuffered to cool, though beſides the balls, they were loaded with a number of flints on purpoſe to try them.

"Becher, and ſome other authors, have given ſome intereſting hints on the properties of marine ſalt; which may ſerve to explain this phœnomenon: But as this is only a ſingle fact, M. Morand doth not pretend to account for it, contenting himſelf with relating the circumſtances of it."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, September 21.

"On Saturday arrived in Shields harbour, the ſhip John, of Newcaſtle, having on board capt. John Shorter, and the crew of the late ſhip Henry, alſo of that port, which ſhip was loſt on the 6th inſtant, on the coaſt of Kent, in a hard gale of wind at S. W. the North Foreland being then in ſight. The crew, after being nineteen hours in the long boat, in an exceeding high ſea, were taken up off Dunwich, in Suffolk, by the brig Phæron, of Bretagne, Monſ. Joſeph Drearno, maſter, bound from Dunkirk to the Bay of Biſcay, but by the violence of the gale driven upon the Suffolk coaſt. Monſieur Drearno, by his civility and attention to the above diſtreſſed crew, did honor to his country as a Frenchman, and to human nature as a member of ſociety; after comforting the people with wine, and drying their clothes, he politely made the captain a preſent of a piece of gold, and taking an affectionate leave, diſmiſſed him again into the boat, the weather being then moderate, when at three o'clock in the afternoon of Wedneſday the 7th, they all landed ſafe at Great Yarmouth."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 14.

Tueſday the 6th inſt. arrived at New-York, the ſhip Alexander, Captain Ritchie, in ſeven weeks paſſage from Glaſgow: ſhe is bound for Philadelphia, and brings advice of the ſafe arrival at Glaſgow of the ſhip Sally, Captain Robert Wright, from New-York for that port.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; known by the name of Moore Hall, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvments of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to Mrs. BOND, in Union-ſtreet.

American bliſtered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England, to be ſold for the very low price of Fifty Pounds per ton, by J. NANCARROW and W. MATLACK, under the firm of NANCARROW and MATLACK, at John Helling's ſtores on Stamper's wharff, and in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphreys, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff; by Caſper Singer and Sons, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; and at Michael Gunkle's ſtore, the north-eaſt corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets.

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it; their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia, 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

TAKEN up adrift, and full of water, near Goſhen creek, in the county of Cape May, State of New-Jerſey, a ſmall SCHOONER, without Cable or Anchor; has an old Mainſail and part of a Jibb, no cabin furniture, except an iron pot and a wooden diſh. She is now at Goſhen landing, in ſaid county. The owner or owners, or their legal repreſentatives, are requeſted to come, prove their property, pay charges and take care of ſaid Schooner. Nov. 17, 1785. † ELLIS HAND.

Juſt imported from Briſtol and Hull, and now to be Sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY.

Among which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and bick-irons; ſledge and hand hammers; files and raſps of all kinds; ſcrew plates; mill, croſs cut, hand, pannel, tenant, dove-tail and wood-cutters ſaws; carpenters planes, braces and bitts, adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds; center, chair, ſpoon and pinning bitts; ſaſh cord, pullies and weights; ſhoemakers pincers, knives, rubbing ſtones, awl-blades, awl-hafts, tacks and ſize-ſticks; ſheep ſhears, taylors ditto; cupboard, cheſt, drawer, pad, braſs knob, rim and ſtock locks; H and HL hinges, table and cheſt ditto, braſs and iron edge butt hinges, braſs and iron deſk hinges and locks, round bolts, flat ſpring ditto, braſs knob latches, thumb ditto, wood and bed ſcrews; 30, 24 and 20d nails; 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 3d fine drawn nails; 2, 3, 4 and 6d common clout nails; 2, 3, 4 and 5d fine nails; 20, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails; hob nails; ſteel rat and wire mouce traps; curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table eatches, ſcrew knobs, cloak pins, chimney hooks, ſcale beams for millers, ſmall ditto, ſheet iron ſpades, turkey oil ſtones and rag ſtones, plough chains, brick-layers trowels, waggon boxes, razors, pocket knives, butchers ditto, table knives and forks, poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers, ſhovels and tongs, andirons, bellows, ſmoothing irons, coffee mills, frying pans, warming pans, gridirons, ſkewers, choping knives, griddles or bake plates, iron pots, tea-kettles, bakeovens, ſaucepans, ſkillets, ſteelyards, braſs cocks, Crowley's ſteel, curriers knives, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and croſe irons; 16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8 and 9 by 7 window glaſs, &c. &c. &c.

WE the ſubſcribers give notice to all perſons, that we have given three notes from under our hands unto Robert Ramſey, of the ſame townſhip and county; one note of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1784, one ditto of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1785, and one ditto of five pounds, to be paid on the 27th of November, 1786, therefore we do hereby give warning to all perſons not to take an aſſignment or give any value on ſaid notes, for we ſhall never pay them, for the ſame have been taken from us forcibly, and ſaid notes were condemned in the March Court, 1784, in ſaid county. †

Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, October 19, 1785.

GABRIEL COOPER,
PETER COOPER,
GEORGE COOPER.

*** On SUNDAY next will be preached in CHRIST-CHURCH and St. PETER's, the annual CHARITY SERMONS for the Poor of the ſaid Churches.

Friday the committee, on the petitions from the Truſtees of Dickinſon College, and from the inhabitants of Pittſburgh, Lancaſter and Montgomery, reſpecting the inſtitution of county ſchools, made report:

"That they have taken the ſame into their conſideration, together with that part of the conſtitution which enjoins the public endowment of univerſities and county ſchools, and though they do not conceive the preſent pecuniary funds of the ſtate will admit of any general proviſion to be made in conſequence; yet as Dickinſon College requires ſome immediate aid for the indiſpenſable accommodation of its ſtudents, they recommend a ſmall legiſlative grant of money to the Truſtees, to be applied to that purpoſe.

"But the committee are of opinion, that the ſtate poſſeſſes the means, by ſuitable appropriations of the public lands, of making proviſion againſt a future day for ſuch of the ſchools and ſeminaries of learning as are deſigned by the article of the conſtitution, and of their anſwering the moſt benevolent and liberal views at the eaſieſt poſſible expence.

"The committee therefore offer the following reſolutions:

"1ſt, That the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council be authorized to iſſue their warrant to the Treaſurer of Cumberland county, directing him to pay to the Truſtees of Dickinſon College, the ſum of five hundred pounds, to be applied by the ſaid Truſtees to the uſe of ſaid College.

"2d, That a ſpecial committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill---

"1ſt, To grant ten thouſand acres of the public lands to the Truſtees of Dickinſon College, in truſt for the uſe of ſaid College.

"2d, To reſerve forty thouſand acres of the public lands as a general fund for the endowment of ſuch county ſchools as may be eſtabliſhed in obedience to the 44th ſection of the conſtitution of this ſtate, to be ſpecially appropriated as occaſions may require, by the General Aſſembly."

Yeſterday the Bill for altering and amending the Teſt Laws, was read a ſecond time in the Houſe of Aſſembly, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

We hear that at a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of York, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, on the 21ſt of November, 1785. in conſequence of a circular letter from Peleg Wadſworth, &c. deſiring the appointment of one or more delegates to meet at Falmouth, in the county of Cumberland, in January next, to conſult on the expediency of erecting the counties of York, Cumberland, and Lincoln, into a ſeparate ſtate, and of the methods of carrying the ſame into effect, the inhabitants unanimouſly declining appointing any perſon to repreſent them in the ſaid aſſembly, and aſſigned for reaſons, That they were parties to the conſtitution of Maſſachuſetts, and could not conſiſtently therewith appoint a delegate, for the expreſs purpoſe of its deſtruction: That they conceived the avowed intention of the propoſed convention, was to violate the allegiance they owed the ſaid commonwealth, and that it would have a tendency to ſtir up a civil diſcord, in which they had no proſpect of any advantage: That on the ſuppoſition, the inhabitants of the three counties were unanimous in their opinion reſpecting the meaſure, and that the ſame ſhould be as readily granted by the Supreme Legiſlative of the Commonwealth, and by the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, as aſked, a ſeparate independent government for the ſaid counties would not, in their opinion, be beneficial in the preſent infantile ſtate of the ſaid counties:

1ſt. Becauſe the expence of ſupporting civil government, in addition to their proportion of the debt incurred on account of the late revolution, would be far beyond their ability to bear.

2d. That as they are bordering on the province of New-Brunſwick, a government under the acknowledged dominion of the King of Great-Britain, and which has lately had large acceſſions of perſons diſaffected to the independency and proſperity of the United States, collectively and individually, their ſway and influence in the new government (ſhould one be erected) would probably be ſuch, as to embarraſs its meaſures, and finally to annex it to the Britiſh Crown, either as a new government thereof, or as an appendage of New-Brunſwick.

3d. That when the time ſhall arrive for reviſing and amending the conſtitution, by a Convention of the ſame ſtate (in 1796) it will be full early enough, in point of time, to have the matter fully and fairly conſidered.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on his way to the Miami, dated Limeſtone ſettlement, on the Ohio, October 19.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you, that the troops and goods have got down thus far ſafe, which is 100 miles from the mouth of the Miami. We received an account yeſterday that the meſſengers, Mr. Boggs and Mr. Montgomery, with a party of Indians, have got to the place appointed for holding the treaty, and there wait our arrival, which we are encouraged to hope will be on the 22d. Our men have been very healthy, though very much fatigued----they are obliged to travel day and night."

The General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed an act to authoriſe the United States in Congreſs aſſembled to regulate foreign trade; and an act to raiſe one hundred and ten men in that ſtate, to ſerve for three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

A Halifax paper of the 8th ultimo informs, that the commiſſioners for aſcertaining the loſſes and ſervices of all ſuch perſons, who have ſuffered in their rights, properties, and poſſeſſions, during the late *unhappy diſſentions* in America, in conſequence of their loyalty to his majeſty, and attachment to the Britiſh government, arrived there a few days ſince. This event brightens up the gloomy viſage of our quondam friends, and the commiſſioners are almoſt ſmothered with "*loyalty*" and "addreſſes."

On Thurſday the 25th ult. departed this life, BENJAMIN VINING, Eſq; of the town of Dover, after a lingering illneſs, which he bore with moſt philoſophic patience.

His virtues were ſuperior to fulſome panegyric---for ſo long as benevolence, probity and honour ſhall continue to be reſpected amongſt men, ſo long ſhall the memory of this amiable deceaſed be attended with melancholy regret.

On the third inſtant departed this life, after a lingering illneſs, JAMES PARR, Eſq; late a Major of the Pennſylvania line, and rifle corps in the American army; his remains were interred on the Monday following, in the Friends burial ground, attended by a number of reſpectable citizens,---if bravery and prudence---if patriotiſm and humanity, can claim the tear of friendſhip, it is certainly due to the memory of this worthy man, whoſe loſs is ſincerely regretted by all his acquaintance.

*** The American Philoſophical Society have lately received ſeveral valuable communications.

The cuſtom of having, annually, a Public Philoſophical Oration, is ordered to be revived. Dr. RUSH hath agreed to deliver the next, early in the enſuing ſeaſon. Due notice will be given of the time.

The Society meet next Friday evening at ſix o'clock.

SAMUEL MAGAW, Secretary.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by

TOWERS and EVANS,

Next to the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

BRISTOL SHEET GLASS, in crates.

BOHEMIA GLASS, in ſheets of 25 inches by 19, 23 by 17, 20 by 16, 20 by 14, 18 by 13, 16 by 12.

WINDOW GLASS, in boxes, 13 by 10, 12 by 10, 12 by 9, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 8 by 8.

Alſo a general ASSORTMENT of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

Extracts from the Minutes of the firſt Seſſion of the Tenth General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, November 7, 1785. A. M.

A petition from Sebaſtian Stonemire was read, ſetting forth, that Paul Stonemire, ſon of the petitioner, when under the age of twenty-one years, enliſted in the ſecond Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel Stuart, ſome time in or about the month of May, 1779; that he continued in the ſervice until the 30th day of March, 1781, and then died; that at the time of his death he was poſſeſſed of a certificate for pay due to him, amounting to thirty-four pounds two ſhillings and one penny, which certificate was numbered 36; that about the time of his death, his pocket book, which contained the ſaid certificate, was ſtolen or loſt; that the petitioner is informed that five months pay was alſo due to his ſaid ſon, which became due after the date of the ſaid certificate; that the petitioner apprehends himſelf juſtly entitled to whatever ſums of money may be due to his ſon, the ſaid Paul Stonemire; and encloſing his depoſition of the acts therein ſet forth; therefore praying the Houſe to take his caſe into conſideration, and direct payment to be made to the petitioner.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from a number of the inhabitants of Bedford county, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, that it be referred to Mr. Lowry, Mr. Watts, Mr. Todd and Mr. Piper, to report thereon.

The petition of Matthew Carey, read November 1ſt, was read the ſecond time; and after ſome debate thereon,

It was moved by Mr. Morris, and ſeconded by Mr. Wayne, that the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed, and---carried in the affirmative.

The committee appointed November 5th, to confer with Mr. Robert Aitkin and Mr. Thomas Bradford, Printers, made a report, which was read, as follows, viz.

That they have conferred with the ſaid gentlemen, and that Mr. Robert Aitkin has declined the printing for the preſent year; that they have received a letter from Mr. Bradford, ſtating the price at which he will undertake the work, which they lay before the Houſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from the Comptroller-General, and encloſure, read this afternoon, were read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on ways and means.

The petition from Andrew Bunner, praying that his brother Colonel Rudolph Bunner's pay, depreciation and gratuities, may be allowed, which was read in the late Houſe March 21ſt, was called up and read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from His Excellency the Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, reſpecting certain natives of India now here, which was read November 5th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Atlee, the Houſe adopted the following, viz.

Whereas it appears, by a letter from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, that there are now in this city a number of diſtreſſed perſons, natives of China and India, who, from their habits and want of knowledge of our language, are incapable of acquiring a livelihood, or the means of returning to their native country:

Therefore Reſolved, That the Preſident, or Vice Preſident, and Supreme Executive Council, be authoriſed and requeſted to adminiſter ſuch relief and ſupport to the diſtreſſed perſons aforeſaid, as their preſent ſituation may require.

Mr. Hubley, having previouſly read it in his place, after leave given, preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act enabling the inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter to hold an election for a Commiſſioner of the ſaid county, to ſupply the place of one Commiſſioner become ineligible by means of the diviſion of ſaid county," which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Purſuant to leave granted, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Reformed congregation in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks," which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, November 8, 1785. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the Grand Jury of the city of Philadelphia, at the quarter Seſſions of the Peace held for the ſaid city, October term 1785, was read, ſetting forth, that the memorialiſts, in diſcharging their duty as Grand Jurors for the city of Philadelphia, have ſeen with concern the great degree to which vice and immorality abound, as well as the danger of their increaſe; that the uncommon number of bills for aſſault and battery, keeping of tippling-houſes, &c. which they have found at this ſeſſion, are melancholy proofs of the depravity of morals which too generally prevails; that they have reaſon to believe that there is a conſtant influx of vagabonds from the neighbouring ſtates, who, encouraged to hope for a more plentiful harveſt of plunder in this metropolis, reſort here, where they may alſo be better concealed in their villainies by wretches as abandoned as themſelves; the puniſhment of labouring hard, chained to wheel-barrows, which has been ſubſtituted in the city of New-York inſtead of whipping, has probably driven many here, to avoid what they dread more than a thouſand ſtripes; that they think it their duty, in a particular manner to repreſent to the Houſe the great injury ariſing to the morals of many from billiard-tables, ſhuffle-boards, and other contrivances for gaming; the dangers to youth from billiard tables can be better imagined than deſcribed; a love for gaming, a waſte of time, and perhaps of money not their own, form part of the alarming catalogue---families are expoſed to ruin by the faſcinating power of this game, inſomuch that many men, forgetting the duty they owe to their wives, their children, and to their creditors, ſpend moſt of their time at this deſtructive diverſion; that inſtead of a general attention to the neatneſs, cleanlineſs and health of the city, the ſtreets are encumbered with dirt and filth, and ſo obſtructed by articles of trade and manufacture, ſawing of wood upon the foot ways, &c. that the paſſage along them is frequently attended with the greateſt difficulty and danger; that the memorialiſts beg leave to ſuggeſt to the Houſe, that they are humbly of opinion that the vices, immoralities, obſtructions, nuſances, &c. already enumerated, with many others that are daily encreaſing, proceed from a want of energy in the ſeveral deparments appointed by the laws now in being for managing the public concerns of Philadelphia; the vaſt encreaſe of inhabitants has greatly added to the buſineſs aſſigned to thoſe departments, and as the perſons of whom they are compoſed are few in number, and have their private affairs to attend to, they cannot employ a ſufficient portion of their time in the public ſervice; therefore praying the Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and reſtore Philadelphia to the dignity of a city (which it now enjoys only in name) by granting an act of incorporation, whereby its inhabitants may be authoriſed to make ſuch bye-laws for their internal government, not incompatible with the laws of the ſtate, as ſhall from time to time become neceſſary, and for which they cannot at all times have recourſe to the legiſlature.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER 8, 1785.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are to meet at the Bank agreeable to the Laws of the Inſtitution, on MONDAY, the 9th of January next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing twelve Directors for the enſuing year. At the ſame time, other buſineſs of importance to the corporation will be laid before the Stockholders.

WHEREAS the ſheriff and coroner of the county of Northampton have, in purſuance of the warrants to them directed, made report to us the ſubſcribers at Eaſton, in ſaid county, that they had taken the bodies, ſeized and ſecured the eſtates, real and perſonal, of Peter Friedrich, collector of Lower Smithfield townſhip; Philip Fenſtermacker, collector of Lowhill townſhip; Henry Steiner, Collector of Allen townſhip; Abraham Miller, collector of Hamilton townſhip; George Dreiſbach, collector of Cheſnuthill townſhip; Chriſtian Groſs, collector of Lower Saucon townſhip; Chriſtian Holland, collector of Eaſton townſhip; Valentine Meckes, collector of Cheſnuthill townſhip; Neigal Gray, collector of Allen townſhip; Henry Haas, collector of Macungie townſhip; Peter Mattern, collector of Macungie townſhip aforeſaid; Jacob Kennel, collector of Whitehall townſhip; Peter Kern, collector of Whitehall townſhip aforeſaid; Michael Miſſemer, collector of Heidleberg townſhip; George Weiſs, collector of Saliſburg townſhip; Abraham Henry, collector of Saliſburg townſhip aforeſaid; Henry Cracolo, collector of Lowhill townſhip; Daniel Knows, collector of Weiſenburg townſhip; Peter Klein, collector of Weiſenburg townſhip aforeſaid; Jacob Miller, collector of Upper Milford townſhip; Nicholal Nealich, collector of Moor townſhip; John Sober, collector of Plainfield townſhip; John Lowry, collector of Mount Bethel townſhip; Garret Broadhead, collector of Lower Smithfield townſhip aforeſaid; and, Nathan Werner, collector of Penn townſhip, for the balances due on the ſeveral duplicates ſent and directed to them by the board of commiſſioners, who have not paid the amount thereof unto Jacob Arndt, jun. county treaſurer, agreeable to the ſeveral laws of this ſtate.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That a general meeting of the commiſſioners will be held at Eaſton, on the 29th day of December next enſuing, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the ſaid Peter Friedrich, Philip Fenſtermacker, Henry Steiner, Abraham Miller, George Dreiſbach, Chriſtian Groſs, Chriſtian Holland, Valentine Meckes, Neigal Gray, Henry Haas, Peter Mattern, Jacob Kennel, Peter Kern, Michael Miſſemer, George Weiſs, Abraham Henry, Henry Cracolo, Daniel Knows, Peter Klein, Jacob Miller, Nicholas Nealich, John Sober, John Lowry, Garret Broadhead and Nathan Werner are requeſted to pay the balance of their reſpective duplicates to the ſaid treaſurer, otherwiſe warrants will be iſſued to empower and direct the ſaid ſheriff or coroner to proceed to ſale of the ſaid collectors goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or ſuch part thereof as may be ſufficient to diſcharge ſaid balances, with coſts, &c. agreeable to the laws in that caſe made and provided.

Eaſton, Northampton county, Nov. 28th, 1785. ABRAHAM LABAR, PHILIP BAHL, GEORGE F. KNOUSE, } Commiſſioners.

N. B. Notice is likewiſe given to all other collectors of taxes in the ſaid county of Northampton, that they ſettle and pay off their reſpective quotas to the county treaſurer, againſt the ſaid 29th day of December, otherwiſe they may depend on being dealt with as the law directs.

On Saturday, the ſeventh of January next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by public vendue,

A HOUSE and LOT,

On the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

THE Lot is about 17 feet in front, and extends 140 feet to Carter's-alley; the Houſe is two ſtories high, has been lately repaired, and is not only in a good ſtand, but in compleat order for a ſhop or ſtore, or for public buſineſs of any kind: On the extremity of the lot on Carter's-alley is a ſmall frame ſtable. The whole is free from groundrent. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ten days from the day of ſale, the remainder to be paid in a year from the day of the firſt payment, with intereſt. Poſſeſſion of the houſe will be given on the 15th of March next.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

To be ſold by way of public SALE,

On Friday, the 30th day of December inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Willis-town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres, joining to the great Lancaſter road, 21 miles from Philadelphia, there are on the premiſes a good log houſe, barn, ſtables and ſpring-houſe, about 130 acres of cleared land well limed, the reſt good and well timbered; alſo 25 acres of well watered meadow, and more may be made, with a good orchard; the above being within one mile of two lime-kilns and a quarry, is very commodious for paſture, and would anſwer very well for a tan-yard, there being none within four miles, having a ſtream of water running through every field on the plantation and cloſe to the door of the houſe, alſo through the garden and horſe-yard into the meadows; the whole under good fence. The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given by JOSEPH BOGGS.

N. B. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock on the premiſes, when further particulars will be made known. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt day of April next. ¶

FOR MANURING of LAND.

PLASTER of Paris of genuine quality manufactured by the ſubſcribers at their Mills at Frankford, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, and to be ſold either by the buſhel or larger quantity, on the moſt reaſonable terms. For the convenience of ſupplying the country in general, orders ſent to Meſſrs. TURNBULL, MARMIE and Co. at Pine-ſtreet Wharff, will be duly attended to.

The excellence of this article for manuring of lands is now ſo generally known, it is needleſs to expatiate on its good qualities; for the ſatisfaction of ſuch perſons, who may wiſh to know its good effects and the method of uſing the ſame, they may be fully informed by calling at either of the places abovementioned.

JOHNSON and ASHBRIDGE.

Frankford, December 3, 1785. †

Whitpain townſhip, December 3, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Dehaven, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 29th of December inſtant; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to SAMUEL DEHAVEN and ABRAAAM DEHAVEN, Executors. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Nantmill, Cheſter county, about the 1ſt of May laſt, a roan MARE, with a ſtar, about 13 hands high, and 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

December 5, 1785. ¶ JAMES M'CLURE.

This day is published, and to be sold at Mr. WHITE's Intelligence-Office [Price Half a Dollar.]

The Philadelphia DIRECTORY,

BY FRANCIS WHITE.

CONTAINING,

1. The names of the citizens, their occupations and places of abode, in the following order:

	Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.
A		G		N		T	
B		H		O		U	
C		I		P		V	
D		K		Q		W	
E		L		R		Y	
F		M		S		Z	

2. The members in Congress, and from what states.
3. Grand departments of the United States, and by whom conducted.
4. Members of council, from what counties, and their city residence.
5. Members of assembly, from what counties, and their city residence.
6. Judges and justices of the peace, with their places of abode.
7. Public state offices, where and by whom kept.
8. Counsellors at law, and where residing.
9. Ministers of the gospel, where residing, and what church.
10. Physicians, surgeons, and their places of abode.
11. President, directors, days and hours of business at the bank.
12. Professors at the university.
13. Rates of porterage, as established by law.
14. Arrivals and departures of all posts and stages.
15. The society of Cincinnati, the committee, their places of meeting and abode.
16. Omissions and errors.

To which is annexed a valuable, regular, well calculated table of dollars, crowns, French and English guineas, with other coins, suitable for any state, and digested in such order, in one line, as to render a comparison between the states plain and easy.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1785.

BACHE and SHEE, No. 964.

In Front-street, a few doors below Chestnut-street,

Have for Sale the following GOODS, which are either the manufacture or production of the Imperial dominions, or countries in their vicinity, viz.

A Large assortment of 3-qr, 7-ths and yard wide linens and diaper; worsted and beaver stockings and gloves; spotted and plain cotton cloth; womens cotton petticoats; a great variety of linen and cotton handkerchiefs; checks; siamois; 7-8ths cotton and linen stripes; camblets; mens castor hats; silk waistcoat patterns; silk and cotton Marseilles quilting; cheap ticken; thread and cotton stockings.

A variety of Glass-ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers and wine-glasses plain and cut, lustres, chamber-clocks, looking-glasses, window glass 10 by 8, of a superior quality, childrens toys, violins, scythe-stones.

Zant and Sicily currants, fresh as can be imported; figs in cases, in high preservation; citron and preserved orange-peel, dried ditto, anniseed, assafætida, white vitriol, antimony, tartar, gum dragon, theriaque, essence rosemary and burgamot, valerian root, oil lavender, cinnebar of antimony, precipitate and sublimate of antimony, caroubes, spirits of wine, brandy in butts, rosolia, red wine.

Iron wire in rolls, almost of all sizes; best German steel, palms for anchors, iron bake-pans. A variety of hard-ware, consisting of saw-blades of different sizes, plane irons, ladies, cutting and drawing knives, pincers, scissars, brimstone in cases, sail-cloth; tar, pitch and turpentine, &c. &c.

They have also, just arrived,

Smyrna and Sicily raisins, pruans, sweet oil, white and castile soap, white wine vinegar, liquorice juice, glass ware, plain and gilt, flutes, spectacles, mens raw silk gloves, silk fans, artificial flowers, frying pans, scythes, coarse cloths, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE hundred acres of LAND, situate in the Northern Liberties, four miles and a half from the city, between the Germantown and Frankford roads, advantageously bounded by another road leading from one of those roads to the other, and by a branch of Frankford creek, and adjoining Mrs. Lawrence and Mr. Conrad Hiester, lately Mr. Twelve's plantation.

This place, tho' so large, lies very conveniently, and has a public road running through the middle of it. There are orchards, meadows, waters, woods and quarries on the premises, but the buildings are of very little value. Great part of this tract, next to Mrs. Lawrence's, commands an extensive and beautiful prospect. The price is Fifteen Pounds an acre.

To be sold also, GROUND-RENTS amounting to Seventy-two Pounds, well secured and exactly paid, for twelve years purchase. Apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-street, between Fourth and Fifth-stteets. †

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night at 12 o'clock, JOHN GEORGE MARKS, a bound servant to the subscriber (who arrived here last fall from Germany.) Said servant is about 17 years old, pretty tall for his age; he is of a dark colour and has also dark hair, he speaks quite the German Franconia dialect. He had on and took with him, a light blue cloth jacket without sleeves, a stock of the same, made after the German fashion, likewise a coat of the same, with mohair buttons, old shoes, made after the German fashion, and a country made round felt hat; if he wants to speak quick or is in a passion he lisps with his tongue. At the same time went with the said servant, a certain Hans Baker, he came over with the Hessian troops; he is about 20 years old, of a middle stature, has black hair, he speaks tolerable English: said Hans Baker has provided himself, about three weeks ago, with a pass signed by Frederick Limbach, esq. under pretence of going over Susquehanna, but it shews clearly since, that he has persuaded the said servant: In consideration of this, the above reward will be given to whoever takes up the said servant and Hans Baker, and brings them to the subscriber, or secures them, so that both may be had, or for the servant alone THREE POUNDS, with all reasonable charges, by

Upper Milford, Northampton county, Nov. 29, 1785. ADAM GEBHARD.

N. B. Should these two runaways be taken up out of the state of Pennsylvania, TEN POUNDS reward and reasonable charges will be given by ¶ A. G.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, an AIR-FURNACE and LOT of LAND thereunto belonging, situate in Northampton, near Mountholly.

At the same time and place will be exposed to public sale, 15 pair of sorted cannon, from 6 to 12 pounders, shot of several sizes, and sundry other articles; all late the property of Thomas Mabury; seized and taken in execution at the suit of the Executor of William Calvert, deceased, and to be sold by

Nov. 28. § tbc. JOSEPH MULLEN, late Sheriff.

Tredyffrin township, Chester county, December 2, 1785.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered on about the middle of April next,

A STONE Messuage, Grist-mill, and Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, in the Valley, near Howell's tavern, where the roads leading to Sweed's Ford and the Yellow-spring road intersect each other, about one mile from the Lancaster road, and 20 miles from the city of Philadelphia. The plantation contains about 30 acres of land, 16 whereof are good arable land, under high lime and dung manure, and yielded for 7 or 8 years past from 200 to 250 bushels of grain per ann. with an orchard of about 80 apple trees thereon, and some peach trees; about 3 acres and an half are good watered meadow, and are generally mowed three times per annum; the remainder is fine woodland. The messuage or dwelling-house and mill are all of stone, and in good order; the mill hath two setts of stones, one for merchant and one sett for country custom, of which last particularly there is a very great run; the whole of the mill-geers are in the best order. The water is a never failing stream, with about 22 feet fall, consisting of several fine springs, one whereof in particular falls directly upon the wheel, and is clear of ice the whole winter through; there is also a large stone barn about 4 years old, well built and very convenient, with good stone stables on both sides; there are further on the premises, a log distillery, with two distills and all other utensils for carrying on the distillery; the water, by means of a small canal, runs out of the mill-race into the distills, which makes it very convenient; also a lime-kiln in good order, and a rich lime-stone quarry; wood in great plenty may be had near the kiln, very cheap, or on halves, for lime. The title is indisputable, and the terms of payment for purchasers, or rent, will be made easy. Any person or persons inclining to purchase, or rent, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying on the premises to CASPER STONEMETZ.

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On the Twenty-second day of next month, at the second hour of the afternoon,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in the township of Upper Dublin, in the county of Montgomery, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, and one from a good lime-stone quarry, containing 65 acres, about 40 thereof cleared, about 4 acres of good meadow, a good bearing orchard of about one hundred apple trees. There are on the premises a good dwelling-house, part stone and part log, a stone kitchen, waggon-house, barn, spring-house and smoak-house, also several other stone out-houses. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time, by

11th Month 22, 1785. ¶ ABEL FITZWATER.

December 5th, 1785.

CAME to the Subscriber's stable, on the 5th of November last, A Sorrel Horse COLT, supposed to be about three years old, and has neither been docked or shod. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to PAUL GASPAR BRETON, at the sign of the Golden Swan, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Will be exposed to SALE,

On the premises, if not previously disposed of by private contract, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January next, either entire or divided as may be most agreeable to the purchaser, pursuant to the last will and testament of William Shute, esq. late of the township of Pilesgrove, county of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, deceased,

THAT valuable Plantation on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, some parts meadow and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland swamp.

There are on said plantation, a framed dwelling-house two stories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-house over a never failing spring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard.

The situation of this place renders it convenient for farming, raising of stock, or carrying on any public business, as there is one or more springs in each field, which do not fail in the driest season, and is not more than thirty miles from Cooper's ferries, nine from a public landing, within three of a Presbyterian, Anabaptist and Friends meeting houses, and within one mile of a grist, saw and fulling mills.

Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the terms of sale, which will be made very easy, by applying to the subscribers on said place.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE,) Executors.
Nov. 28, 1785. ENOCH SHUTE.)

N. B. Possession will be given the 25th of March.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who are indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HARTLEY, formerly of Burlington county, in the State of New-Jersey, but late of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, deceased, either by bond, note or book debt, to discharge the same before the first day of January next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney without further notice; and all those who have any just demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, before the fifth day of September next to the subscribers.

ELIZABETH HARTLEY,) Administrat.
¶ MATTHEW HAND,)

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a stable in Fifth-street, near the old Lutheran Church, in Philadelphia, on the 25th day of November instant, a sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white face, white feet behind, and a small lump on his back. Whoever will deliver him to the subscriber, in Providence township, or to John Kells, near said Church, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

Nov. 28, 1785. ¶ PAUL BARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE story brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, situate on the east side of Front street, between South and Shippen-streets, containing in breadth on Front-street 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet.

Also a Lot of GROUND in Penn-street, adjoining to and at the back end of the abovementioned lot, containing in breadth on Penn-street 36 feet, and in depth 60 feet. Enquire of the Printers. c t f

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the Old Coffee-house, on Saturday, the 17th of December instant, at 12 o'clock,

A GOOD three story BRICK HOUSE, with a two story kitchen, stable and convenient lot of ground, very pleasantly situated on the north side of Market-street, the third house above Fifth-street: It is a good place for business, in a public and very improving part of the city. For further information, apply to JAMES DUNLAP, on the premises.

December 6th, 1785. † 2 w.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Wednesday, the 14th day of December next, at the OLD COFFEE-HOUSE, at six o'clock in the evening,

A LARGE three story BRICK HOUSE, the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets; a three story Brick House on the west side of Second-street, between Chesnut and Market-streets, extending back to Strawberry-alley, now in the tenure of John Conolly---both houses exceeding good stands for business: Also, a small House in Gray's-alley.

The terms of payment will be, one third part of the purchase money to be paid on the 20th of July, 1786, one other third on the 20th of July, 1787, and the remaining third on the 20th of July, 1788, paying interest from the time of sale, and giving sufficient security for the money, and that the same shall be paid in specie, A. ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

N. B. This is to be an absolute sale, for the highest prices they will bring.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WOMAN, about 35 years of age, with her daughter, about 7 years old, both registered according to law. The wench is sober, honest and good tempered, can cook, wash and iron, and do any kind of house-work. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, on the 25th of February last, an Irish SERVANT MAN, named William Dunbar, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion. He came home on the 15th instant, and brought with him a black mare, about 14 hands high, with neither brand nor ear mark, has a small scratch in her forehead and a small snip, shod before, 6 years old. His master supposing the mare to be stolen, and taking him before a justice of the peace, and having his judgment on the matter, brought him home and set him to work, and on the 17th instant, he ran away again. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me WILLIAM WHITEHILL.

November 18, 1785.

N. B. If the mare be stolen, the owner is desired to come and prove his property, otherwise the subscriber means to dispose of her in six weeks after the date, according to law.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of JOHN KEYTER, late of Charlestown township, Chester county, deceased, either in notes, book debts or vendue, to come to the house of Alexander M'Colly, in said township, and pay their debts, or else they may expect to be dealt with according to law; and those that have any just demands against said estate, are likewise to come to said place, on the 23d day of December next, that settlement may be made, by

Nov. 29, 1785. MICHAEL ZIGLER,) Executors.
¶ GEORGE KEYTER,)

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the south-east corner of Vine and Sixth-streets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-street, and 95 feet on Sixth-street, bounded on the south by a thirteen feet alley.

Also another Lot adjoining the said thirteen feet alley, containing in front on Sixth-street 18 feet, and extending in depth eastward 99 feet; part of the real estate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceased. Enquire of the subscriber, on the south side of New or Elm-street, a few doors eastward from Third-street.

Philad. Nov. 28, 1785. § 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

To SOLD or LETT,

A VALUABLE BRICK-YARD, containing two acres and three quarters of an acre, with two sheds, brick-kiln and cistern of water thereon, to supply said yard for brick making. The above mentioned yard is situate in the borough of Lancaster, and state of Pennsylvania. Any person who wishes either to purchase or rent said yard and kiln, may expect to deal on good terms, by applying to the subscriber, living in the borough of Lancaster. PETER ALBRIGHT.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable and well known mill FRIENDSHIP, situate on the never failing stream of Deer creek, Harford county, within one mile of its mouth, and only three from Giles's landing, on Susquehanna, from whence flour may be carried to Philadelphia or Baltimore by water with the greatest ease and safety. The neighbourhood is agreeable, remarked for its healthiness, and affords great quantities of wheat. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet by 45, three stories high, with four floors, two water wheels and room for another, and now works with two pair of stones, boulting cloths, rolling skreens, and all in good order; also a dwelling-house, kitchen, meat-house, stables, &c. and 30 acres of land. The terms will be one third of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in a reasonable time. Any person inclining to purchase, may get farther information, by applying to the Hon. WILLIAM SMITH, or WILLIAM MATTHEW, merchant, Baltimore, JOHN BROWN, merchant, Philadelphia, or JOHN RODGERS, on the premises. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 16th instant, from the subscriber, in Lebanon township, an indented servant Man, a German, named NICHOLAS WILHELM, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, down look, and has in his face sundry spots as if occasioned by gunpowder, by trade a cooper; had on a new light coloured cloth coat and jacket, old surtout of the same colour, tow trowsers, blue woollen stockings, new shoes, and buckles of a French pattern; he took with him 9 new hemp shirts, some of them never yet washed, and one in particular marked with the letters R M, and a halfworn wool hat; he also took with him a blue cloth coat, made after the German fashion, jean jacket and breeches, divers pairs of worsted stockings, calf-skin shoes bound round the quarters, and a green knapsack fringed at both ends. As he has divers clothes with him, it is probable he will change his apparel. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

† RUDOLPH MILLER.

JUST arrived, and now landing on the Wharff of WILLING, MORRIS and SWANWICK, A Choice CARGOE of

Old Teneriffe WINES,

Of the Vintages of 1782 and 1783.

Just PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

HALL & SELLERS,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1786.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.